

In the United States Court of Federal Claims
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS
 Filed: July 17, 2025

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CINDY BARRIENTOS,	* UNPUBLISHED
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Petitioner,	* No. 18-1899V
	*
v.	* Special Master Dorsey
	*
SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,	* Attorneys' Fees and Costs.
	*
Respondent.	*
	*

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Sylvia Chin-Caplan, Law Office of Sylvia Chin-Caplan, LLC, for Petitioner.
Felicia Langel, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS¹

On December 10, 2018, Cindy Barrientos (“Petitioner”) filed a petition in the National Vaccine Injury Program² alleging that she suffered significant aggravation of her pre-existing transverse myelitis and thoracic myelopathy as a result of an influenza (“flu”) vaccination administered to her on December 11, 2015. Petition at Preamble, ¶ 16 (ECF No. 1). On May 17, 2024, the undersigned issued a decision dismissing Petitioner’s petition. Decision dated May 17, 2024 (ECF No. 119).

¹ Because this Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned is required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website and/or at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc> in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the Internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access.

² The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program is set forth in Part 2 of the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755, codified as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-10 to -34 (2018) (“Vaccine Act” or “the Act”). All citations in this Decision to individual sections of the Vaccine Act are to 42 U.S.C.A. § 300aa.

On December 17, 2024, Petitioner filed an application for attorney's fees and costs. Petitioner's Application for Final Attorneys' Fees and Costs ("Pet. App."), filed Dec. 17, 2024 (ECF No. 123). Petitioner requests compensation in the amount of \$221,185.92, representing \$192,969.00 in attorney's fees and \$28,216.92 in costs. *Id.* at 1; Pet. Amendment to Pet. App., filed July 17, 2025 (ECF No. 125). Petitioner has not personally incurred any costs in pursuit of her claim for compensation. Pet. App. at 1. Respondent filed his response on December 28, 2024, stating he "is satisfied the statutory requirements for an award of attorneys' fees and costs are met in this case." Respondent's Response to Pet. App., filed Dec. 28, 2024, at 2 (ECF No. 124). The matter is now ripe for disposition.

For the reasons discussed below, the undersigned **GRANTS** Petitioner's motion and awards a total of **\$221,185.92**.

I. DISCUSSION

Under the Vaccine Act, the special master shall award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs for any petition that results in an award of compensation. § 15(e)(1). When compensation is not awarded, the special master "may" award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs "if the special master or court determines that the petition was brought in good faith and there was a reasonable basis for the claim for which the petition was brought." *Id.* In this case, although Petitioner was not awarded compensation, the undersigned finds she is entitled to a final award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Respondent also noted he was satisfied the statutory requirements for fees and costs were met.

A. Reasonable Attorneys' Fees

The Federal Circuit has approved use of the lodestar approach to determine reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under the Vaccine Act. *Avera v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs.*, 515 F.3d 1343, 1349 (Fed. Cir. 2008). Using the lodestar approach, a court first determines "an initial estimate of a reasonable attorney's fee by 'multiplying the number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation times a reasonable hourly rate.'" *Id.* at 1347-58 (quoting *Blum v. Stenson*, 465 U.S. 886, 888 (1984)). Then, the court may make an upward or downward departure from the initial calculation of the fee award based on other specific findings. *Id.* at 1348.

Counsel must submit fee requests that include contemporaneous and specific billing records indicating the service performed, the number of hours expended on the service, and the name of the person performing the service. *See Savin v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs.*, 85 Fed. Cl. 313, 316-18 (2008). Counsel should not include in their fee requests hours that are "excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary." *Saxton v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs.*, 3 F.3d 1517, 1521 (Fed. Cir. 1993) (quoting *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 434 (1983)). It is "well within the special master's discretion to reduce the hours to a number that, in [her] experience and judgment, [is] reasonable for the work done." *Id.* at 1522. Furthermore, the special master may reduce a fee request *sua sponte*, apart from objections raised by Respondent and without providing a petitioner notice and opportunity to respond. *See Sabella v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs.*, 86 Fed. Cl. 201, 209 (2009).

A special master need not engage in a line-by-line analysis of a petitioner's fee application when reducing fees. Broekelschen v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs., 102 Fed. Cl. 719, 729 (2011). Special masters may rely on their experience with the Vaccine Program and its attorneys to determine the reasonable number of hours expended. Wasson v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs., 24 Cl. Ct. 482, 484 (Fed. Cl. Nov. 19, 1991), rev'd on other grounds & aff'd in relevant part, 988 F.2d 131 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Just as “[t]rial courts routinely use their prior experience to reduce hourly rates and the number of hours claimed in attorney fee requests . . . [v]accine program special masters are also entitled to use their prior experience in reviewing fee applications.” Saxton, 3 F.3d at 1521.

i. Reasonable Hourly Rates

Petitioner requests the following hourly rates for the work of her counsel: for Ms. Sylvia Chin-Caplan, \$414.00 per hour for work performed from 2017, \$429.00 per hour for work performed in 2018, \$445.00 per hour for work performed in 2019 and 2020, \$458.00 per hour for work performed in 2021, \$495.00 per hour for work performed in 2022, \$540.00 per hour for work performed in 2023, and \$563.00 per hour for work performed in 2024; for Mr. Timothy Mason, \$225.00 per hour for work performed in 2017, \$247.00 per hour for work performed in 2019, and \$253.00 per hour for work performed in 2020; and for Ms. Nicole Caplan-Mason, \$220.00 per hour for work performed in 2022, \$240.00 per hour for work performed in 2023, and \$275.00 per hour for work performed in 2024. These rates are consistent with what counsel have previously been awarded for their Vaccine Program work and the undersigned finds them to be reasonable herein for work performed in the instant case.

ii. Reasonable Hours Expended

In reducing an award of fees, the goal is to achieve rough justice, and therefore a special master may take into account their overall sense of a case and may use estimates when reducing an award. See Florence v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs., No. 15-255V, 2016 WL 6459592, at *5 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Oct. 6, 2016) (citing Fox v. Vice, 563 U.S. 826, 838 (2011)). It is well established that an application for fees and costs must sufficiently detail and explain the time billed so that a special master may determine, from the application and the case file, whether the amount requested is reasonable. Bell v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs., 18 Cl. Ct. 751, 760 (1989); Rodriguez v. Sec'y of Health & Hum. Servs., No. 06-559V, 2009 WL 2568468 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. July 27, 2009). Petitioner bears the burden of documenting the fees and costs claimed. Rodriguez, 2009 WL 2568468 at *8.

The undersigned has reviewed the submitted billing entries and finds the total number of hours billed to be reasonable and will award them in full.

B. Attorneys' Costs

Petitioner requests a total of \$28,216.92 in attorney's costs. This amount is comprised of expert services rendered by Dr. Tornatore (\$23,750.00) as well as the filing fee, acquiring medical records, and costs related to the entitlement hearing (\$4,466.92). The undersigned has

reviewed the requested costs and finds them to be reasonable and supported with appropriate documentation and will award them in full.

II. CONCLUSION

Based on all of the above, the undersigned finds that it is reasonable to compensate Petitioner and her counsel as follows:

Attorneys' Fees Requested	\$192,969.00
(Total Reduction from Billing Hours)	- \$0.00
Total Attorneys' Fees Awarded	\$192,969.00
Attorneys' Costs Requested	\$28,216.92
(Reduction of Costs)	- \$0.00
Total Attorneys' Costs Awarded	\$28,216.92
Total Attorneys' Fees and Costs Awarded	\$221,185.92

Petitioner is awarded attorneys' fees and costs in the total amount of \$221,185.92 to be paid through an ACH deposit to Petitioner's counsel's IOLTA account for prompt disbursement.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the Clerk of Court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Nora Beth Dorsey
 Nora Beth Dorsey
 Special Master

³ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.